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These statistics are in many respects very instructive. As will be observed by the above figures, the following cities showed the most favorable health conditions: Barmen (with a death rate of 9 per thousand), Schöneberg and Ulm each with 11, Kiel 13, Cassel, Karlsruhe, and Elberfeld each with 14, Bremen 15, Lübeck 16, and Berlin with a death rate of 17 per thousand of the population. Among the suburbs of Berlin it is noteworthy that the wealthy Charlottenburg had a much higher rate of mortality than the much despised Center, while Rixdorf showed much less favorable health conditions than Berlin.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended July 15, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 5 deaths; 3 cases yellow fever; prevailing diseases, malarial and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Puerto Barrios so far remains free from infection.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 11	Olympia	40
13	Belize	18

The steamship *Olympia* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

Statement of yellow-fever cases and deaths—House fumigation not practiced.

JULY 20, 1905.

Since my report of July 6, 4 cases of yellow fever have come under observation, 1 of which terminated fatally. Besides these cases there have undoubtedly been other cases of the fever in Livingston.

The authorities here, while denying it to be yellow fever, acknowledge that it is a bad fever, and that it kills. At first they carried out the fumigation of houses where the disease occurred, but lately have not been doing so.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended July 22, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 16	Utstein	16	0	0	0
20	Nicaragua	18	0	0	0
21	Rosina	28	4	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended June 21, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 2 deaths from yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. From July 1 to July 21, 24 cases of yellow fever; 5 deaths reported.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
July 17	Habil.....	15	0	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, June 29, as follows:

During the week ended June 24, 1905, a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Buceros* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 50. The usual precautions were taken, holds were fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week there were 9 deaths from cholera and 25 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal, during the week ended June 17, 1905, there were 330 cases and 289 deaths from plague.

In India, during the week ended June 10, 1905, there were 8,610 cases and 7,485 deaths from plague, and during the week ended June 17, 1905, 5,413 cases and 4,883 deaths.